

## Life on the Small Farm.

Machinery Does the Heavy Work, While the Farmer Rides and Guides.  
By Mary C. Blue, Hamler, Ohio.

**W**HEN looking only on the surface farming seems to some people to be a degrading occupation. One reason for this is they imagine there is much more drudgery in agriculture than in other vocations. There is some real drudgery in every walk in life if one is to achieve success; but the farmer is making rapid progress along the line of labor saving devices.

He rides when he plants his corn, rides when he ploughs it, rides when he cuts it, the machine ties it into bundles, the corn is husked by machine and the fodder is shredded for feed. The farmer rides when he mows his grass, hitching a hay loader to the wagon to load the hay and the hay fork unloads it. He rides when harvesting grain and does his ditching with a machine.

The windmill pumps the water; the gasoline engine runs the churn and separator, grinds the feed, saws the wood and performs other laborious tasks. The farmer has free mail delivery, which allows him to come in touch with the world. He has a telephone in his house, which saves a great deal of time and gives pleasure in talking with neighbors and friends. Nearly all his heavy work is now done with machinery and he has time to see his hogs, cattle, sheep and horses grow into money.

The farmer has the best in the land to eat, and he doesn't have to call on the board of health to see if his fruits and vegetables contain deadly acids or if his milk is adulterated. Neither does he have to eat stale vegetables and butter that has been exposed to many odors and dirt, if indeed, it is butter.

People doing well on a farm take no account of these little pleasures, and think they will better their condition by moving to town. The farmer is the most independent man on the face of the earth. He can just please himself for he can be absolutely true to his own convictions.

Sometimes when we have a poor crop, lose a horse, have sickness or other calamities, we are inclined to think everything on the farm is uncertain, and that the regular salary of the man in town is an advantage. But when misfortune comes to the man in town, often the regular salary is used up before the end of the month, and when sickness comes to the worker the salary often ceases.—New York Tribune.

## The College Professor

Is Classed by the Company Not by His Income  
By Grant Showerman

**T**HE community in which the Professor lived did not judge him according to his salary, nor indeed did they take the trouble to inquire what it was; but ignorantly, though reasonably, classed him among the rich with whom he kept company. From the tailor and grocer down to the plumber and the ashman, all based the valuation of their services to him on the assumption that he was rich; the milliner and dressmaker served his wife on the same assumption; the church looked to him for generous donations of time and money; he was solicited for contributions to every benevolent project which arose; the Improvement Association levied upon him for funds to keep up public drives over which he had never driven; the lawyer charged him the same fees he did the merchant or banker whose income was five times his; the same fees he expected as much from him for the removal of his appendix as he did from the rich lawyer or broker or his rich neighbor of independent fortune; his sons associated with the sons of corporation magnates; his wife's intimate friends in the Woman's Club were among the richest women in town, and she and her daughters looked to him to dress them like the daughters and wife of the banker. His whole salary went in the attempt to meet all these demands; his whole life was a more or less unsuccessful effort to appear worthy of the circle in which his family seemed intended by nature to move. This was why his library was as full of gaps as his purse was of cobwebs; this was why his clothes were so dangerously near being threadbare; this was why he had grown wrinkled and gray in the effort to piece out his salary by struggling with magazine articles; during the midnight hours of term time and through the vacation days which should have been given up to an attempt to regain something of the elasticity of mind lost during the year; this was why his digestion was impaired, and why some of the delight of teaching had left him, and something of the sunshine of his presence had begun to be missed by his students. Clearly, it was an impossibility. Clearly either the company of his choice had set up a wrong ideal or he had chosen the wrong company.—Scribner's Magazine.

## The Millionaire's Dislike For Death

By George Harvey.

**O**NE pathetic phase attending the accumulation of great riches is the necessity of dying. A millionaire recently deceased never used the word "death," and always resented its utterance in his presence. We know another man, quite as rich in worldly goods, who suffers from the same dislike in a degree even more intense. A standing order maintains in his household that all obituary notices be clipped from newspapers before they reach his eye.

It is not because he is fearful of consequences in the hereafter, for he sincerely believes himself to be a good man, and if his name were given the consensus of opinion would be that he has lived a better life than the majority of human beings. Having this conviction, and being satisfied further that he can rely upon the justice at least of the One in whose image he himself was created, he feels no apprehension of an untoward fate.

He simply cannot bear the thought of dying. He loves to live to do good. It may be that, being human, he enjoys the distinction of his exceptional opportunities, and that, like Thomas Jefferson, he objects to going even to heaven as one of a flock.

The greatest of philosophers pronounced the building of a church or chapel by a rich man an act of cowardice. Mark Twain calls it hedging. But this man is not a coward; nor does he feel the necessity of currying favor with the Almighty. It is simply that the consciousness of what he can do now is present in his mind every waking moment, and the apprehension that he may be less efficient in the beyond is what troubles him.—The North American Review.

## Love in Later Life.

By C. S. Carr, M. D.

**I**t is a shame to any man who has courted and persuaded some girl in the freshness of her youthful beauty to leave her home and go with him and after years of toil and worry, child-bearing and heartaches when the shoulders begin to stoop, the wrinkles begin to appear in her face, and her hair shows streaks of gray, it is a shame that can never be put into words strong enough to express it, for the husband to show any waning of his love for her, or his loyalty to her, because of her fading beauty or diminishing intellect. It is the most pathetic tragedy that the world furnishes, to see a man treat his wife rudely, or pass her by in cold neglect, when once he has made all sorts of professions of constant love and never-ending affection. How can such a man look such a woman in the face?

If he really loved her when she was young he would continue to love her when she is old. If his love was anything but animal passion when she was fresh and dimpled and rosy, it would abide the changes that have come to her through the toll and stress of trying to make her home a happy place.

A man ought to be horsewhipped who would go back on that woman who has been true to him, and given him the best part of her life. He ought to be horsewhipped in public. There is no crime he could commit the equal of this one. He doesn't deserve to be called husband. He is not worthy of the name father. He is simply a low-down ruffian, and the wonder is that any woman can continue to drag out a miserable existence trying to be true to such a man. He is unworthy of the respect of all self-respecting men and women.

### Beyond Speech.

The conversation of pigs is not usually considered a matter of serious import, yet by it "Uncle David" gaged the physical condition of his porkers. "Uncle David" was a native of old Saco, Maine. Some of his peculiarities are recorded by Mr. Redlon, in his book on the town.

The old man raised pigs for the market. At one time a scourge devastated his sties. During this affliction, a neighbor, meeting him and seeing his doleful countenance inquired sympathetically for his stock.

"Well, Uncle David," he said, cheerily, "how is the litter getting on?"

"Getting on!" replied Uncle David, mournfully, "getting on! They are all dead but two, and they are speechless."

Every month about 3,700 articles are left in the Berlin street cars by their owners about 600 of them being women's purses.

More than 2,000 persons die of measles in London every year.

## WRECKED BY A HURRICANE

Great Damage to Shipping in Northern Waters

### COASTWISE VESSELS ARE LOST

Gale and Sea Work Damage Along the Coast of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island—Crew of Norwegian Bark Helpless in Severe Cold and Angry Waters.

Halifax, N. S., Special.—Dispatches have been pouring into this city bringing news of vessels wrecked or in distress, of wires prostrated and of damage done by the gale and sea along the coasts of Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Four vessels were driven ashore, another, after having everything movable on deck washed away, was forced to put back to the port from which she sailed, and the steamer Turret Bell, which went aground on the north side of Prince Edward Island last week, was driven farther in shore.

The storm was most violent in Northumberland Strait. Two schooners and one bark were swept aground in this strait, and a third schooner was wrecked near the eastern entrance.

The Norwegian bark Adeona, tried to weather the gale off Rexton, N. B., but dragged her anchors and grounded on North Reef. She sprang a leak. The tremendous seas made it impossible for any vessels to go to her assistance, leaving her crew of 12 helpless in the severe cold and heavy gale, and in danger of being swept overboard or dying from exposure.

Near the same place the schooner Alexander, lumber laden, went ashore.

The Windsor, N. S., schooner Omega, lost her sails on Wednesday last when off Charlottetown, and the seas washed over her carried away her cabins and deck load. She drifted swiftly for 30 miles across Northumberland Strait, until she finally brought up on the rocks at Fox Point, on the northern coast of Nova Scotia. Her crew of four men had been obliged to man the pumps with practically no rest since Wednesday and during all that time they had had neither food nor drink, all their supplies having been swept overboard. They were rescued, almost overcome by exhaustion and exposure, soon after the vessel grounded. The schooner will probably be a total loss.

A Newfoundland schooner, the identity of which has not been learned, was wrecked last night at Campbells Cove at the eastern end of Prince Edward Island. The crew succeeded in getting ashore safely.

The 1,376 ton steamer Turret Bell, which is valued at \$100,000, probably will prove a total wreck off Cable Head, Prince Edward Island, on the north coast where she went ashore last week.

### Dr. Matthews a Suicide.

Baltimore, Md., Special.—In a cheap lodging house on East Baltimore street at some time during the 24 hours preceding 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Dr. J. Baxter Matthews, of Greensboro, N. C., blew out his brains with a shot from a 32-calibre revolver.

Dr. Matthews was convicted March 9th, 1906, at Greensboro, N. C., of the poisoning of his wife December 1st, 1905. He had been out of custody under bail pending the decision of his appeal for a new trial, which was denied him, and relatives and bondsmen have been searching for him for some time that he might be taken before the court to be re-sentenced.

### Another Rioter Convicted.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—J. H. Carr, a white man, was found guilty of rioting by a jury in the city court. Judge Pendleton reserved sentence. Carr was indicted with several others in connection with the recent race riots here. The other cases will be tried this week and sentence imposed on Friday.

### Fall River Refuses to Advance Wages.

Fall River, Mass., Special.—In reply to their letter requesting an advance in wages of 10 per cent the textile council received a reply from the Manufacturers' Association that there must be a longer run of the present improved business before the proposition could be considered. The manufacturers added that the average margin of profits since July 1st, the date of the last advance of 10 per cent warranted only an increase of 6.77 per cent.

### Savannah Physician Kills Himself.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—Dr. Edgar H. Nichols committed suicide at the Savannah Yacht Club by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. Ill health was probably the cause. He was 59 years old and leaves a widow and three children. He was to have left soon for New York to enter a sanitarium.

## ORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest From Many Parts of the State

### MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS

Happenings of More or Less Importance Told in Paragraphs—The Cotton Markets.

### Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent the prices quoted to wagons:

Good middling	10 1-4
Strict middling	10 1-8
Middling	10
Tinges and stains	8 1-2 to 9 1-2

### General Cotton Market.

Galveston steady	10 3-8
New Orleans quiet	10 5-16
Mobile steady	10
Savannah easy	10
Charleston quiet	10
Wilmington firm	10 1-8
Norfolk steady	10 3-8
Baltimore, nominal	10 5-8
New York quiet	10 1-4
Boston, quiet	10 1-4
Philadelphia, quiet	10 1-4
Houston, quiet	10 1-4
Augusta, steady	10 5-16
Memphis quiet	10 3-4
St. Louis quiet	10 7-8
Louisville firm	11 1-4

### Charlotte Produce Market.

Chickens—Spring	12 to 25
Hens Per head	35 to 40
Ducks	25
Eggs	20
Rye	80
Corn 72 to 8p emb fweywfnypp pp	72 to 75
Cotton seed	21
Oats—Seed	55 to 57 1-2

### Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Flour quiet unchanged. Wheat steady; spot contract 75 1-2 to 75 5-8; Southern by sample 58 to 64.

Corn firm, spot 52 to 52 1-2; Southern white corn 50 to 53.

Oats firm, No. 2, Mixed 37 to 37 1-2 Rye firm; No. 2, Western 72 to 73.

Butter steady, unchanged; fancy imitation 21 to 22; do creamery 27 to 28; do lard 18 to 20; store packed 17 to 18.

Eggs firm 27. Cheese active and unchanged 13 5-8 to 14 1-8.

Sugar steady, unchanged.

### Denounced Jail Management.

Wilmington, Special.—In connection with the sentencing of several prisoners to short terms for retailing, Judge Purnell in the Federal Court took occasion to pass very caustic criticism upon the manner in which the New Hanover county jail is conducted, saying that it is a disgrace to a civilized community from all accounts. Conditions in the prison were likened unto a Black Hole of Calcutta. The worst features of the treatment of the prisoners, the Judge declared, is the jail fare. He said that he would have no more United States prisoners suffer unnecessary punishment by sentencing them to terms in the jail here. He regretted even that prisoners had to stay there to await trial. The Cumberland jail was but little better, he said, and had the single advantage that the prisoners were sometimes able to get out. He signified his purpose to take the alleged bad treatment of prisoners up with the attorney general to see that the parties responsible for conditions are promptly punished.

### Tar Heel Topics.

Geo. W. Watts, of Durham, sends James Y. Joyner, treasurer of the fund for a statue of Dr. Chas. D. McIver, \$250. Four other contributions of \$100 each have been received.

The bridge or trestle connecting Morehead City and Beaufort was completed. Length over a mile and a half, cost \$200,000.

### Found Dead by Track.

Greensboro, Special.—Frank Roberts, a white man who had been employed for some time in the Revolution Cotton Mills, was found lying dead by the side of the Southern Railway at a point near the Proximity Mills. Police headquarters were notified, and Policeman Skeens and County Coroner J. P. Turner went to the place where the dead man lay. The coroner summoned a jury and they returned a verdict that the man came to his death by being struck by a train and knocked from the track down an embankment.

### New Enterprises.

Charters are granted to the Transylvania Company at Rosemary, S. E. E. Brown, of Greensboro, N. C., and other North Carolinians and Virginians, stockholders, capital stock \$50,000, to do a general merchandising business; Swindell-Fulton-Fish Company, Washington, N. C., capital \$50,000; Peerless Dry Goods, Asheville, wholesale and retail, capital \$50,000.

J. P. RICKMAN, President J. A. MADDEY, Cashier

## Bank of Hendersonville

A STRONG BANK

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We extend to our customers every courtesy consistent with sound banking

W. J. DAVIS, President GEO. L. WHITE, Vice-Pres. K. G. MORRIS, Cashier

## The Commercial Bank

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### ONE DOLLAR

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### CASH or CREDIT

We Buy and Sell Horses and Mules, Wagons, Buggles, Harness, Feed Stuff of All Kinds

We will trade anything we have for anything you've got. Come and see us. We're open for business.

### MORE PEONAGE CHARGES

Wilson Dougherty Files Complaint in Buncombe Superior Court—Alleges That He Was Jailed Because He Wanted to Quit Work.

Asheville, Special.—Another suit for damages against the South & Western Railroad Company and the Carolina Company as a result of alleged peonage practices on the company works between Spruce Pine and Marion was docketed in Superior Court by attorneys for Wilson Dougherty, a negro formerly in the employ of the S. & W. The complaint has not been filed and the amount of damages that will be demanded has not been named. It is said that when the complaint is filed there will be interesting disclosures. The complaint will allege that Dougherty was employed as a member of one of the construction gangs; that he desired to quit work and leave the company's employ and as a consequence was arrested and placed in jail. It will be alleged that Dougherty was kept in jail for a week or ten days without being told what he was under arrest for and that when he had finally secured an attorney to investigate the matter the jail doors were thrown open and he was informed that he might go. He did go—straight to his attorney and after an investigation a civil suit for damages was decided upon.

The suit against the South & Western institute last week on account of alleged peonage is the fifth action that has been started against the company during the past few months—all on account of peonage practices. It is said that there are other suits yet to come and that a dozen or more will finally be instituted. The amount of damages to be asked in each case has not been decided upon, but it is certain that the sums will be large. The evidence in some of the cases will be sensational. It will be alleged that the men employed in the construction of the South & Western road from Spruce Pine to Marion were forced to enter the mouths of tunnels that were regarded extremely dangerous and that those who refused to go were beat over the backs with pick handles and threatened with Winchester rifles.

### Killed at Granite Quarry.

Salisbury, Special.—A disastrous accident happened late Tuesday afternoon at Granite Quarry, near this city. The car used for hauling granite from the dinky engine which is used to transport them and run away down grade, crashing into several cars that were coming on behind. Five men were hurt, one seriously. The seriously injured man was brought to the sanitarium at Salisbury and given treatment, but he died early Thursday in spite of all that could be done to save him. His name is Lovie Tarmbecher, a foreigner. He was buried here in the afternoon. The others injured, none of whom were seriously hurt, were treated of their homes at the quarry. The accident occurred in the works of the American Stone Company.

### Charter Amended.

Charlotte, Special.—The North Carolina Medical College has amended its charter so as to move its principal office from Davidson to Charlotte. The corporation will conduct two branches of schools, one to be located at Davidson for teaching the freshmen and sophomore classes and the other to be located at Charlotte for teaching the junior and senior classes. However, the amended charter provides that the Davidson branch may be discontinued and both branches conducted at Charlotte. The amended charter also provides that the capital stock may be increased to \$30,000.

### Arrested on Suspicion of Murder.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—J. W. Horton, who lives near Fannin, Levy county, whose wife was shot and killed while sitting on her porch Saturday, has been arrested on suspicion. It is alleged that he was seen to shoot his wife, mount a stump to see if there were any eye witnesses, then enter the house and raise a cry for help. It is also said that her life was insured.

### New County Home Opened.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The new and handsome Forsythe county home was opened formally to its regular inmates last week. There are about 35 people, aged and infirm, who are to enjoy handsome quarters and some of them were set to work on Monday cleaning the windows and woodwork. They were like a lot of children filled with the delight of going into a new home. To them it was as if the home was really their own property.

### Tar Heel Notes.

Gastonia is threatened with a serious coal famine, as local dealers cannot get a supply from the mines.

The corporation commission orders the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line Railways to build a union passenger station at Pembroke and to arrange for a freight depot there within 60 days from date.

Charters are granted the Carolina Engineering Company of Burlington, to do general engineering, surveying, construction of roads and bridges, steel construction, capital stock \$125,000. J. W. Cates and others stockholders; the Monroe Insurance & Investment Company of Monroe, \$50,000. W. S. Blakeney and others stockholders, this charter being a blanket one; the Cumberland Savings & Trust Company, Fayetteville, \$30,000, to operate a savings bank. Frank A. Stedman, of Wilmington, principal stockholder.

### Immense Size of Mexican Ranches.

Ranches in Mexico are of no mean size. Ex-Gov. Terrazas of Chihuahua has 17,000,000 acres. The Zuloaga family is said to hold 5,000,000. Properties of 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 acres are not uncommon. Among the Americans who have large ranches may be mentioned Fleming & Ross the Riverside Cattle Company, with 2,000,000 acres and a fine herd of Herefords; Phoebe Hearst of California, who has a magnificent place west of Minaca; the Millers, and the three Mormon colonies. Gordon, Ironsides & Ferriss, a Canadian Company, have 1,000,000 acres; Lord Beresford, a relative of the Admiral, has a large ranch where he raises fine horses; another Englishman, named Irmsstead, owns a large property. Smaller places of from 40,000 acres upward are numerous. The price of land now runs from 50 to 75 cents gold per acre, with a strong tendency to rise.—Modern Mexico.

### HER SPECIALTY.

Mistress—Everything you've cooked has been a failure, so far. Is there anything you can cook well?

New Cook—Yes, mum. Have you tried me raw oysters?—Cleveland Leader.